
REMARKS

Claims 1-46 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration - all pending claims are listed at pages 2-9. Claim 9 and Figs 1A-1C have been amended herein, and replacement drawing sheets are submitted herewith

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

I. Amendments to the Drawings

The following minor corrections have been made to the drawings:

Fig. 1A – element number “2A” replaced by “24”;

Fig. 1B – element number “22” replaced by “24”;

Fig. 1B – element number “10” added to drawing;

Fig. 1B – element number “60” added to drawing;

Fig. 1C – element number “10” added to drawing; and

Fig. 1C – element number “60” added to drawing.

II. Rejection of Claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested in view of the herein amendment to this claim.

III. Rejection of Claims 1-5, 11, 14-15, 18-20, 24, 27-28, 30-32, 35, 37-38, and 45 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-5, 11, 14-15, 18-20, 24, 27-28, 30-32, 35, 37-38, and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Bloomfield (U.S. 6,370,552). Applicants' representative respectfully requests that this rejection be withdrawn for at least the following reasons. Bloomfield does not disclose or suggest each and every element recited in the respective claims.

“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently

described in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegual Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The present invention relates to event driven systems and methods for retrieving and displaying information in response to a *user selection*, such as, for example, highlighting a word and automatically being provided its definition in a window on a web page. “A page is displayed at a client and is programmed to be responsive to a user selecting one or more elements displayed on the page.” (page 2, lines 23-25; emphasis added). “The client employs the communications channel to communicate data to the server indicative of the selection.” (page 2, lines 28-29 & page 3, line 1; emphasis added). “Figure 1b illustrates a condition in the browsing environment 10 after an individual has selected one or more objects or elements 70 of the page being displayed in the window 60.” (page 8, lines 1-3; emphasis added). As recited in independent claim 1, the present invention comprises creating “... a communications channel in response to selecting an element displayed on a page ...” (emphasis added). This aspect of the present invention of responding to a selection of an element in the content found on a web page is also recited in independent claims 14, 27, and 37. Bloomfield does not teach or suggest this aspect of applicants’ claimed invention.

Rather, Bloomfield serves to display “an executing application in an HTML page” (abstract) that is triggered by “receiving an input from a user which signals that the user wants execution of an application to begin.” (col. 2, lines 26-28). “The viewing user may invoke execution of an application program 62’. Typically this is done by the user utilizing a “point-and-click” interface, *i.e.*, the viewing user uses a mouse 16 to manipulate a cursor 12 that is also displayed on the screen 18 of the viewing user’s computer 14. Once the cursor 12 is over a particular portion of the HTML page 64’, the viewing user signals by “clicking” a button 15 on the mouse 16. Alternatively, the viewing user may also signal by pressing a key on an associated keyboard 17, such as the “return” key. In other embodiments, the viewing user may not use a mouse 16 at all, but

instead use a touchpad, a trackball, a pressure-sensitive tablet and pen, or some other input mechanism for manipulating the cursor 12. In another embodiment, the application window 66', or another portion of the HTML page 64', may define a "hot zone." When the viewing user moves the cursor 12 into the "hot zone," execution of the application 62' on the server is started." (col. 9, lines 9-27). In all of the examples illustrated by Bloomfield, an application's execution is triggered by clicking, *etc.* or, in other words, by direct action designed to commence direct execution of a specific program.

The Office Action states that the subject invention as recited in independent claims 1, 14, 27, and 37 is anticipated by Bloomfield. However, nowhere in Bloomfield is it disclosed that elements of a web page's content are "selected" as recited in the subject independent claims. In addition, Bloomfield also does not disclose reacting to contents of the selection to invoke a communication channel with data indicative of the selection. Bloomfield simply teaches a conventional method of launching an executable application *via* an HTML page rather than a dynamic, selection-based invoking of a communication channel for relaying information indicative of and relating to a selection as found in the present claimed invention. Applicants' invention as recited in the subject claims does not require the "clicking" or keystroking by a user as described by Bloomfield.

In view of the above, it is readily apparent that Bloomfield neither teaches nor suggests applicants' invention as recited in independent claims 1, 14, 27, and 37 (and claims 2-5, 11, 15, 18-20, 24, 28, 30-32, 35, 38, and 45 which depend there from). Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

IV. Rejection of Claims 6 and 21 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 6 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bloomfield in view of Guedalia (U.S. Patent #6,356,283). For the reasons stated in Section II of this reply, Bloomfield does *not* anticipate independent claims 1 and 27 and, therefore, the addition of Guedalia does not make their dependent claims 6 and 21, respectively, obvious. Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

V. Rejection of Claims 7-9, 13, 16-17, 22, 26, 29, 33, 36, 39-43, and 46 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 7-9, 13, 16-17, 22, 26, 29, 33, 36, 39-43, and 46 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bloomfield in view of Cordell (U.S. 6,031,989). Withdrawal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons. Cordell is not citable prior art with respect to the present application. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. §103(c) which forms at least one basis for withdrawal of this rejection:

(c) Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (e), (f), and or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

The subject matter of Cordell and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, subject to an obligation of assignment to Microsoft Corporation. Therefore, Cordell is not a citable reference with respect to the present application. Accordingly, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §103(c), a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Bloomfield in view of Cordell would be improper. This rejection should be withdrawn.

VI. Rejection of Claims 10, 23, 34, and 44 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 10, 23, 34, and 44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bloomfield in view of Cordell in view of Anderson (U.S. 6,363,398). These claims respectively depend from independent claims 1, 14, 27, and 37 and, Anderson does not make up for the deficiencies of Bloomfield and the improperly cited art of Cordell – this rejection should be withdrawn.

VII. Rejection of Claims 12 and 25 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 12 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bloomfield in view of Anderson. For the reasons stated above, Bloomfield does *not* anticipate independent claims 1 and 14 and, therefore, the addition of Anderson does not

make their dependent claims 12 and 25 obvious. Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063.

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

AMIN & TUROCY, LLP



Himanshu S. Amin

Reg. No. 40,894

AMIN & TUROCY, LLP
24TH Floor, National City Center
1900 E. 9TH Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Telephone (216) 696-8730
Facsimile (216) 696-8731

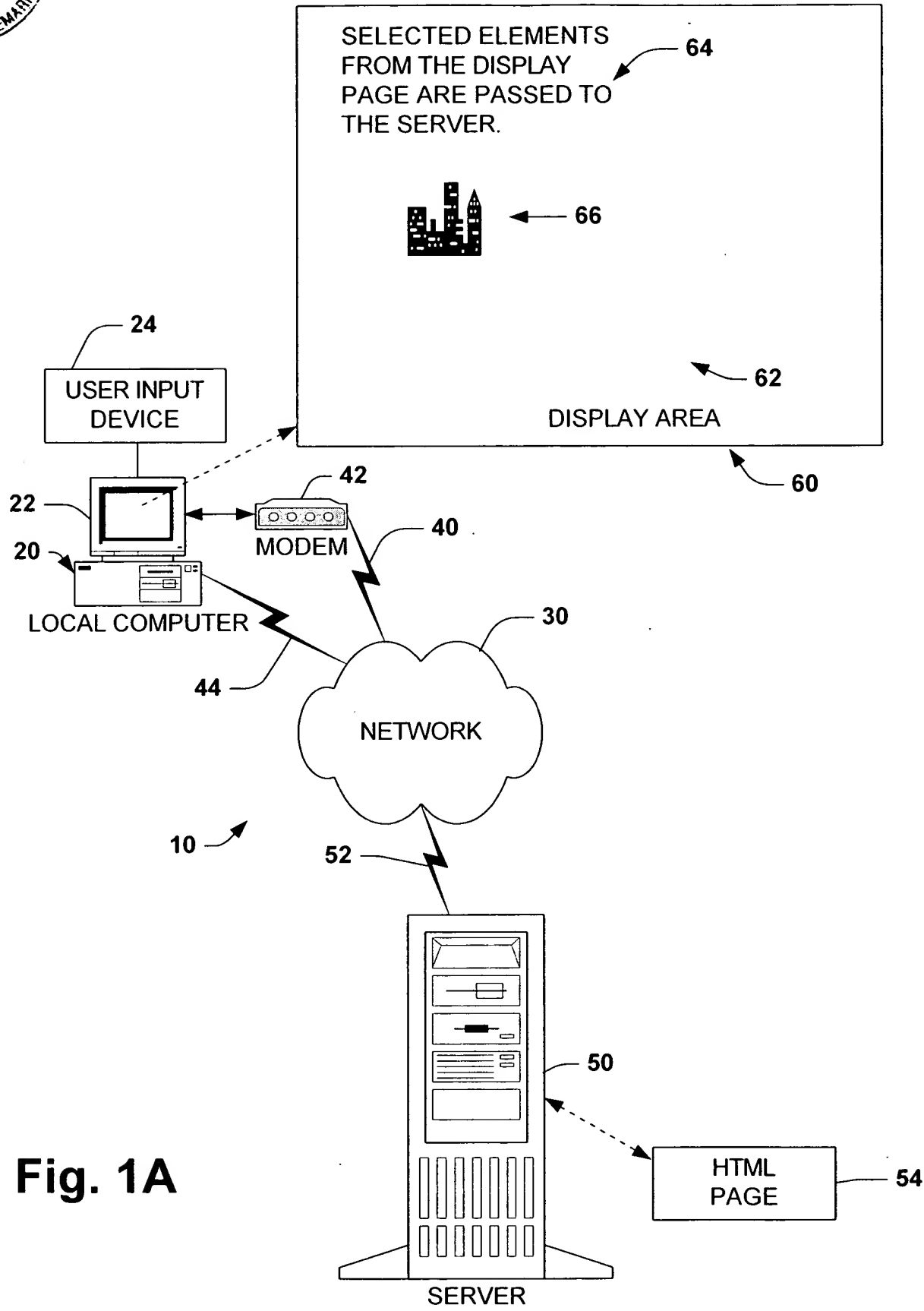
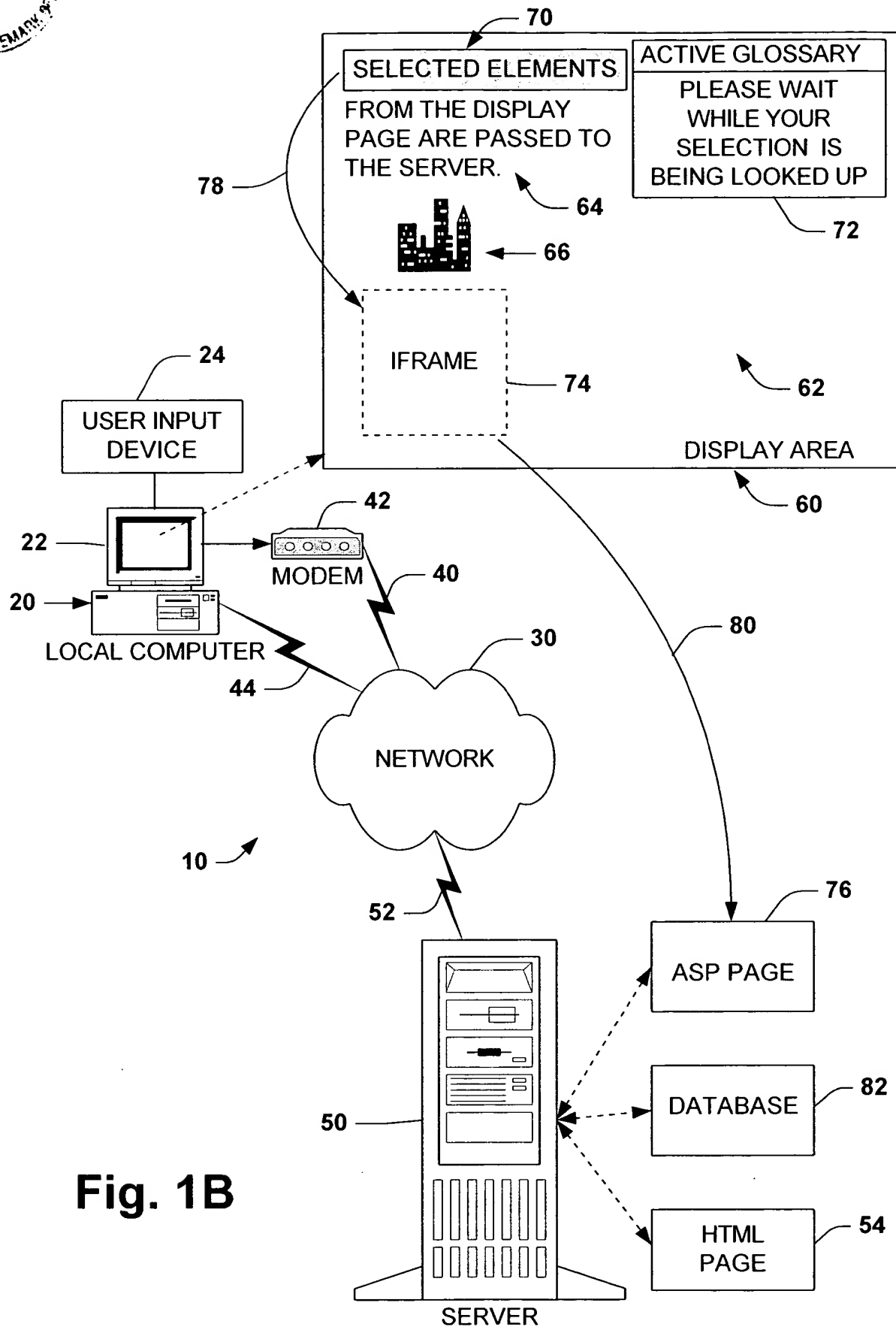
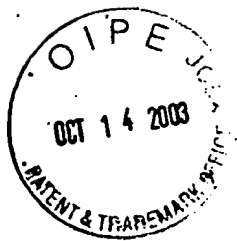


Fig. 1A



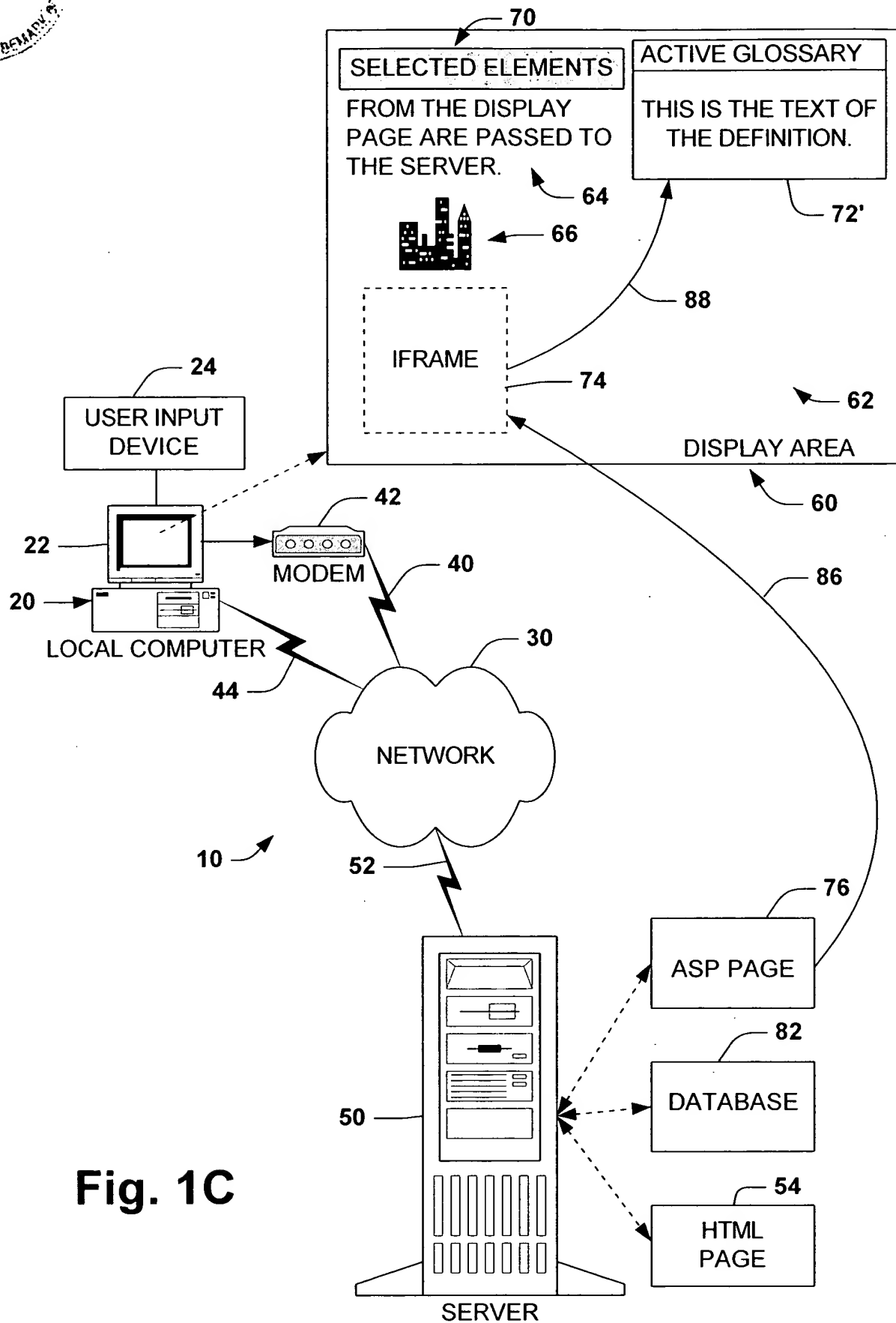


Fig. 1C

OIPED
OCT 14 2003
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

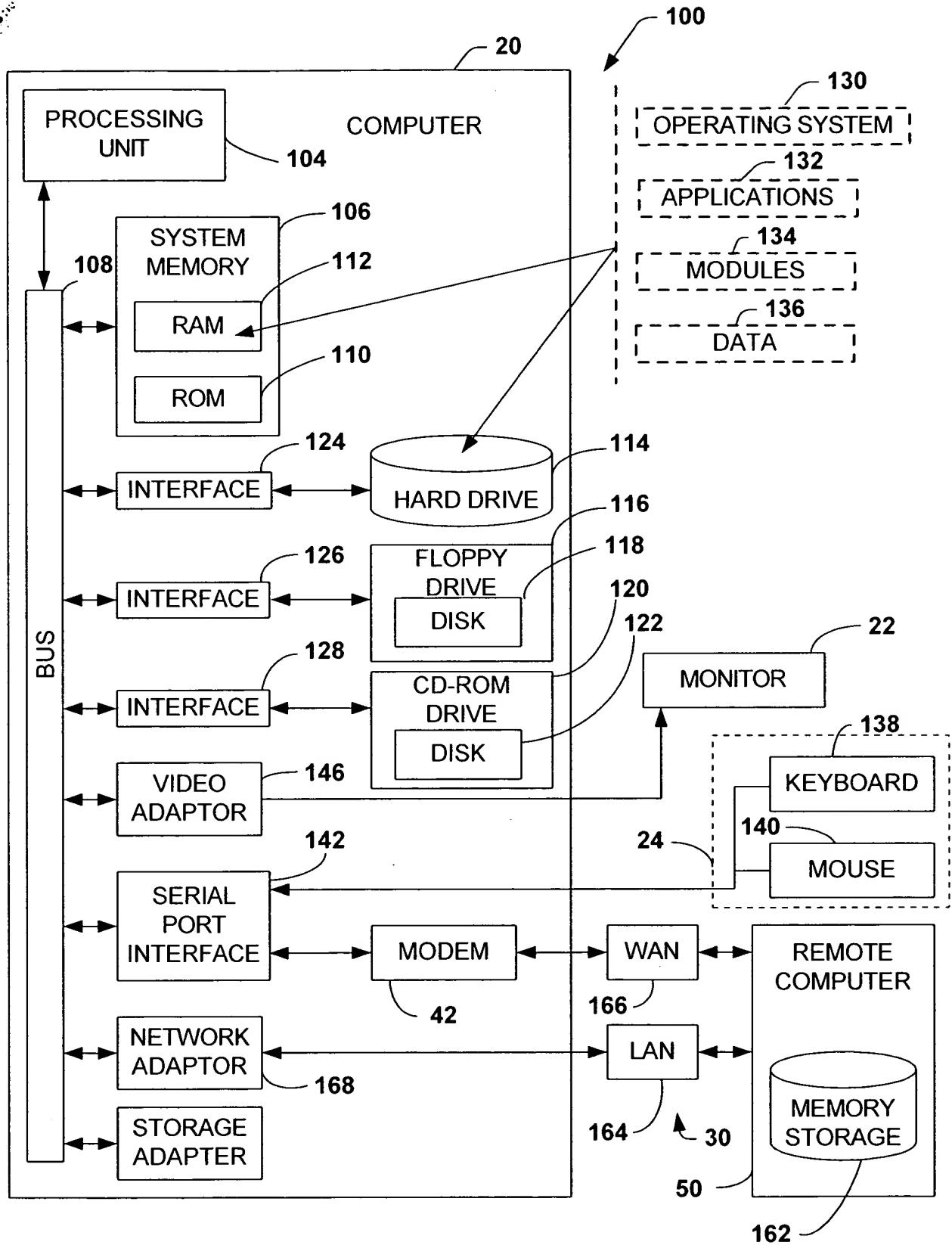


FIG. 2

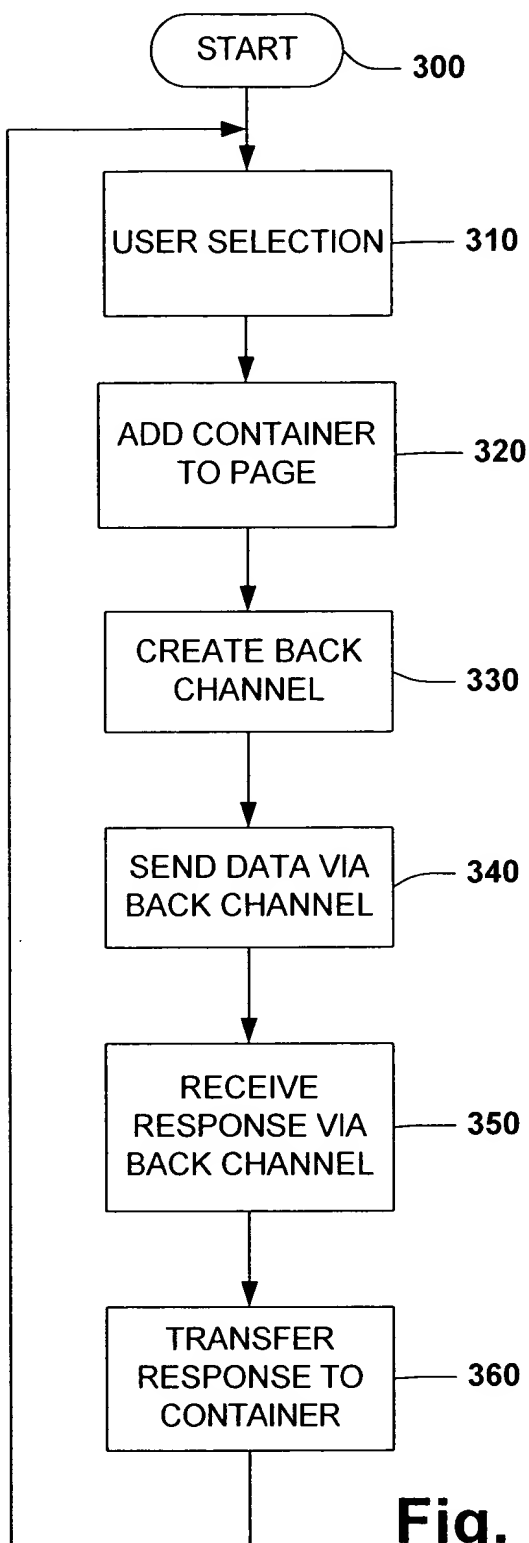


Fig. 3

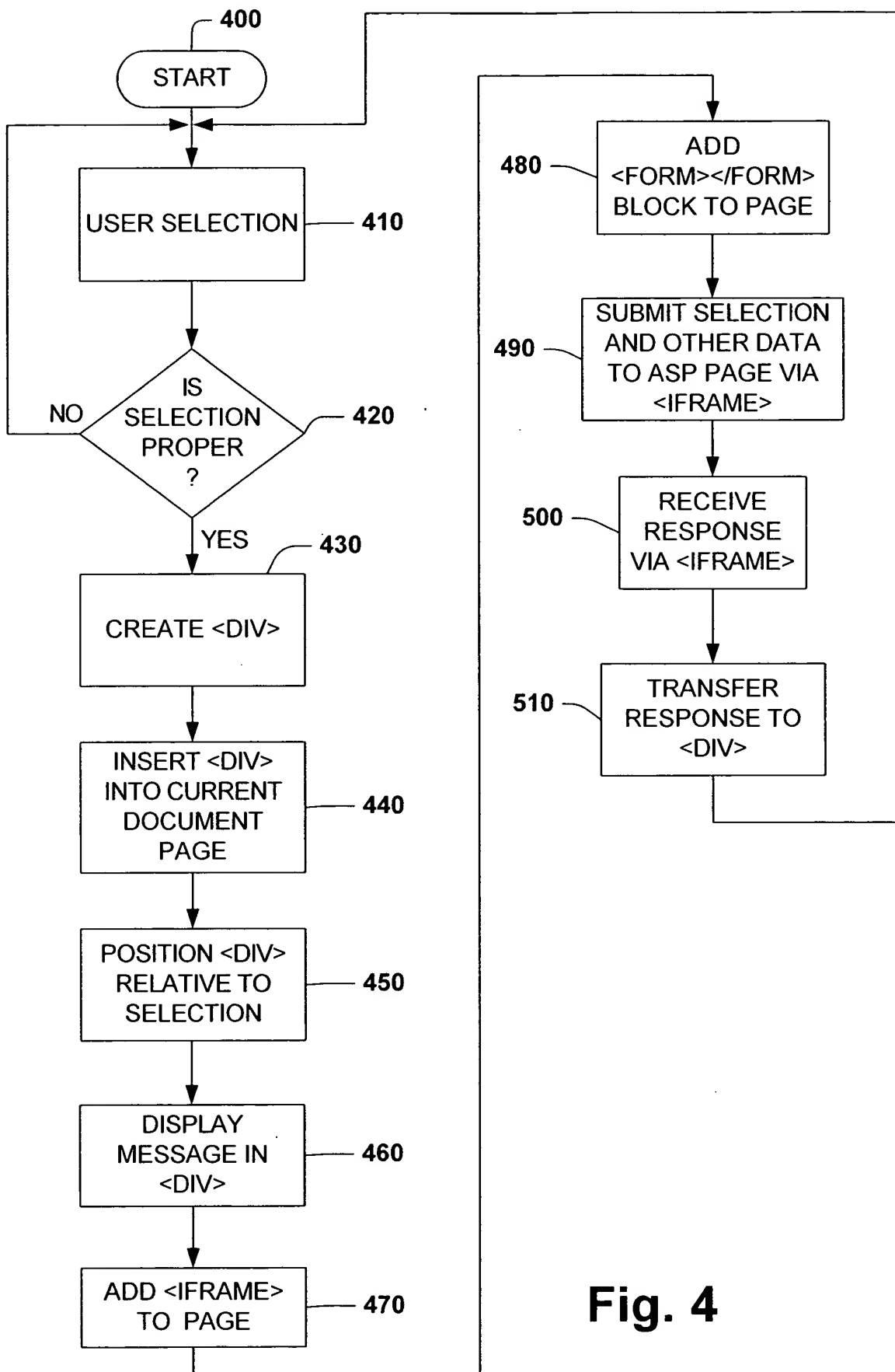


Fig. 4

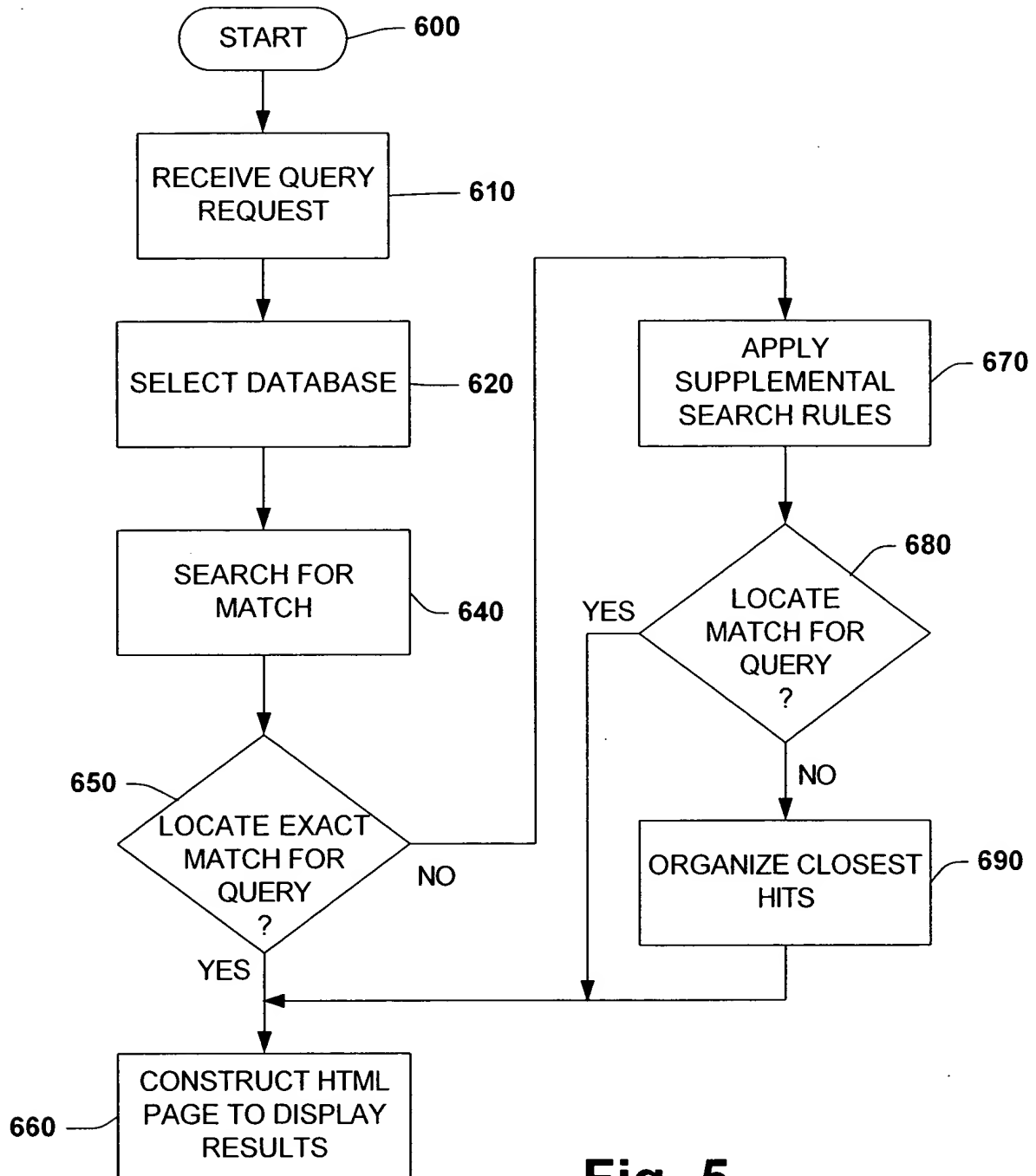


Fig. 5